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# THE Cotton SITUATION

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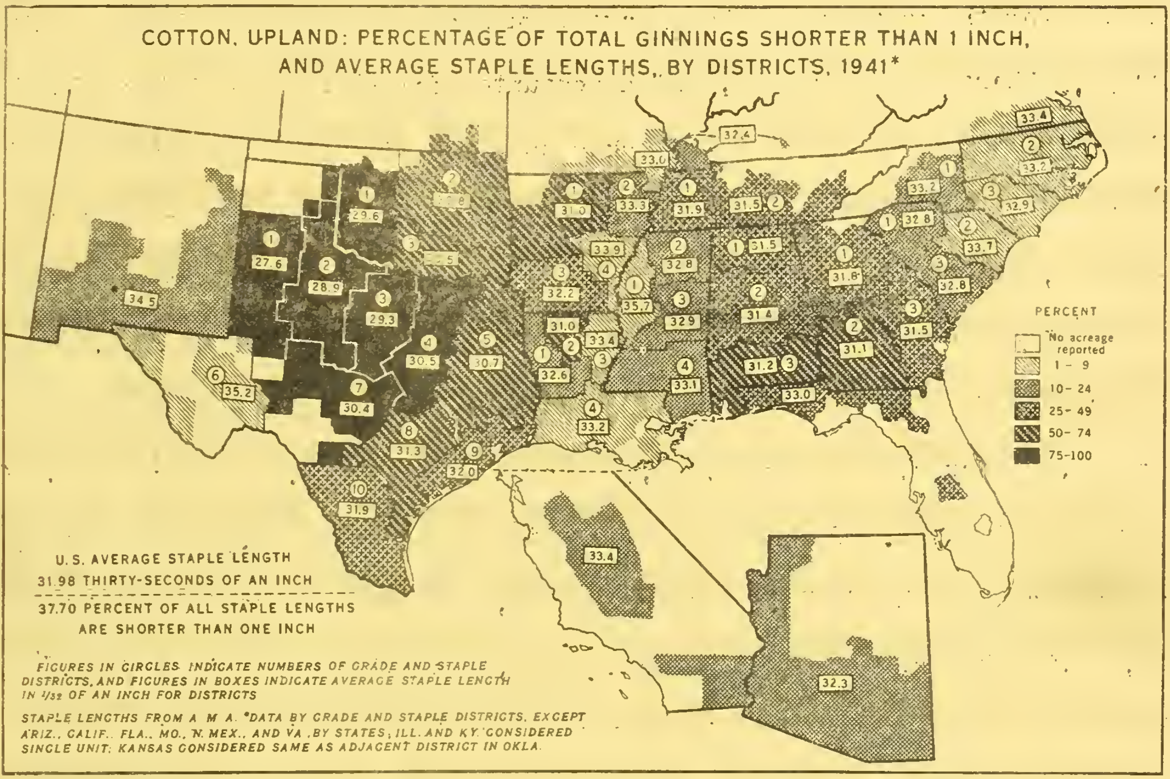

COTTON, UPLAND: PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GINNINGS SHORTER THAN 1 INCH, AND AVERAGE STAPLE LENGTHS, BY DISTRICTS, 1941*

U. S. AVERAGE STAPLE LENGTH
31.98 THIRTY-SECONDS OF AN INCH

37.70 PERCENT OF ALL STAPLE LENGTHS
ARE SHORTER THAN ONE INCH

FIGURES IN CIRCLES INDICATE NUMBERS OF GRADE AND STAPLE DISTRICTS, AND FIGURES IN BOXES INDICATE AVERAGE STAPLE LENGTH IN 1/32 OF AN INCH FOR DISTRICTS

STAPLE LENGTHS FROM A. M. A. *DATA BY GRADE AND STAPLE DISTRICTS, EXCEPT ARIZ., CALIF., FLA., MO., N. MEX., AND VA., BY STATES; ILL. AND KY. CONSIDERED SINGLE UNIT; KANSAS CONSIDERED SAME AS ADJACENT DISTRICT IN OKLA.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. 42777 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The present large supply of short staple cotton makes it desirable that farmers formerly producing cotton shorter than one inch either shift to longer staple varieties in 1943, or shift to other crops, particularly peanuts, soybeans, or feed crops, for which the war need is greater.

# THE COTTON SITUATION

## Summary

The 1943 cotton acreage goal has been set at 22,500,000 acres. The Nation has on hand almost a 2 years' supply of short staple cotton -- cotton under 1 inch in staple. In view of this fact, farmers who have been producin short staple cotton are urged to shift where practicable, in 1943, either to varieties which staple 1 inch or longer or to other crops which are also needed for the war, particularly crops such as peanuts or soybeans or feed crops. Short staple cotton, which accounted for about two-fifths of all Upland cotton produced in 1941, makes up a relatively high percentage of all Upland cotton in Texas and Oklahoma and the southern part of Georgia and Alabama, but its production is by no means limited to these areas.

The December crop report estimated cotton acreage at 23,310,000 acres, a decline of 685,000 acres from previous estimates. Abandonment was estimate at 650,000 acres, leaving 22,660,000 acres for harvest. This was 424,000 acr more than in 1941. The yield per acre increased from 231.9 pounds in 1941 to a new record high of 275.1 pounds in 1942, and 1942 production increased to 12,982,000 bales, 500 pounds gross weight, from the 1941 total of 10,744,000 bales. The 1942 crop is equivalent to about 12.6 million running bales, of which 11,742,798 running bales were ginned through December 12. This include 11,696,870 bales of Upland, 45,179 bales of American-Egyptian, and 749 bales of Sea Island, representing approximately 94 percent, 53 percent, and 70 percent respectively of their estimated production. Through December 12, both Upland and American-Egyptian cotton averaged slightly higher in grade, but lower in staple length than to the same date last season.

Cotton prices showed considerable strength in December. The 10-market average has advanced more than 3/4 cent since November, rising above 20 cents for the first time since mid-May. Assuming the season average farm price to December 1 for lint and seed, the returns from marketings would total slightly more than 1.4 billion dollars, the highest since 1928. Inclusion of Government payments would raise this to 1.5 billion dollars, the highest since 1925. Returns per acre of cotton harvested would be about $63.00 without Government payments. Their inclusion would raise the returns to nearly $67.00 per acre, the highest returns on record, except for 1919, when returns per acre totaled $69.25.

-- December 31, 1942

## THE DOMESTIC COTTON SITUATION

### Wickard Announces 22-1/2 Million Acre Cotton Goal for 1943; Urges Shift Away from Short Staple Cotton

Speaking on 1943 production goals at Memphis, the Secretary of Agriculture stated on December 7 that American farmers must complete the conversion of their agricultural plant to war production in 1943. Pointing out that they must concentrate upon essential crops and products at the expense of the nonessential, he said: "For example, the production of short staple cotton -- cotton under 1 inch -- will not count toward the deferment of a farm worker from military service. This is reasonable enough when we take into account the fact that we have almost a 2-year supply of short staple cotton on hand. What we need are the longer staples and products such as soybeans, peanuts, milk, and meat. These are what we will try to get."

The 1943 cotton acreage goal, set at 22,500,000 acres, is designed to achieve this result. The goal calls for a reduction of 810,000 acres from 1942. Assuming 1937-41 average yields and abandonment, this acreage would produce about 11.2 million bales (500 pounds gross weight). The resulting supply will be adequate if properly distributed among needed grades and staple lengths.

In 1942 emphasis was placed on increasing the acreage of cotton with staple length of 1-1/8 inches and longer and only limited attention was given to increasing the proportion of the crop having a staple length of from 1 to 1-3/32 inches. For the coming year farmers are urged to expand further their acreage of long staple cotton. Much of the needed increase will have to be obtained by a shift to longer staple varieties by farmers who heretofore have been producing medium staple varieties -- 1 inch to 1-3/32 inches. In order that this shift may not reduce the supply of medium staple cotton, farmers who have been growing short staple cotton are urged to shift to medium staple varieties.

The general shift to production of longer staple varieties should provide an adequate supply of both the long and medium staple lengths now in great demand. It also should reduce the production of short staple cotton the carry-over of which is so large that it alone insures about a year's supply for domestic mills.

Prospects for a scarce supply of labor in 1943 may cause some reduction in acreage by farmers who normally produce medium or long staple cotton. However, it is hoped that most of the acreage decrease will involve short staple varieties, and that producers of these will shift to other war crops in areas where shift to longer staple varieties would not be profitable. Many farmers will have no practical alternative to raising some short staple cotton, but where this is the case they as well as the producers of medium and long staple cotton should strive to avoid the lower grades that are now selling at the sharpest discounts in many years.

## Production of Short Staple Cotton Greatly Reduced in Recent Years

Much improvement in the staple length of American cotton has occurred during the last 10 or 15 years, particularly with respect to the proportion of the crop with staple length of 1 inch and longer. During the 10-year period 1928-37, the first decade for which records are available, the percentage of ginnings under 1 inch in the United States ranged from a high of 78.6 percent in 1928 to a low of 57.0 percent in 1936. The percentage of ginnings under 1 inch has declined sharply since then, totaling 40.1 in 1940 and 37.7 in 1941. Although data are not yet available for the full 1942 season, 37.6 percent of the ginnings through December 12 was of cotton stapling less than 1 inch.

The change is much more striking for certain States. In 1928, for instance, 99.6 percent of the cotton ginned in Virginia was shorter than 1 inch, and the low for the decade (1928-37) was 84.3 percent in 1936. By 1941, however, this percentage had declined to only 3.2 percent. The decrease in North Carolina is almost as spectacular. The range in North Carolina for the decade 1928-37 was from a high of 94.6 percent to a low of 42.3 percent, but the percentage fell to 7.6 percent in 1941. For most States the trend in percentage of cotton under 1 inch has been downward throughout most of the 15 years. This was not the case, however, in Texas and Oklahoma, where the percentage of short cotton increased through 1934.

In 1928 short staple cotton made up 90 percent or more of the ginnings in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and Virginia; from 80 to 90 percent in Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas; from 60 to 70 percent in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri; and under 50 percent in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Mississippi. In 1941 Texas with 81.4 percent and Oklahoma with 71.4 percent were the only States in which short staple cotton made up as much as one-half of the total ginnings. Alabama, Georgia, and Florida are the only other States where one-third or more of the cotton is below 1 inch.

Detailed information on the percentage of ginnings having a staple length of less than 1 inch is given in the chart on the cover page and tables in this issue. For the more important cotton-producing States the percentages are for grade and staple districts. This information reveals that the percentage of short staple cotton was highest in central Texas and western

Oklahoma. The percentage also exceeded 50 percent in eastern Texas and eastern Oklahoma, northwest Arkansas, north central Louisiana, southwest Georgia and southern Alabama.

### December Crop Report Makes Downward Revision in 1942 Acreage; Estimates Production at 12,982,000 Bales

With revised data on the 1942 crop available in the December 1 cotton crop report, it is possible to reappraise 1942 cotton production. The most significant change from earlier indications was a downward revision of the acreage in cultivation on July 1 from 23,995,000 acres to 23,310,000 acres, a decline of 685,000 acres. Nevertheless, planted acreage this season exceeded the 23,130,000 acres in cultivation on July 1, 1941. Of the 1942 acreage 2.8 percent was abandoned, leaving 22,660,000 acres for harvest, an increase of 424,000 acres from the 1941 total.

The largest gains in planted acreage over 1941 occurred in Texas, where the increase was 239,000 acres, and in Oklahoma, which had an increase of 146,000 acres. Smaller increases occurred in North Carolina, Tennessee, Arizona, New Mexico, Missouri, Virginia, and California. The largest declines of 124,000, 66,000, and 65,000 acres, respectively, occurred in Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama, but the acreage was reduced also in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida. Because there was generally less acreage abandoned in 1942 than in 1941, harvested acreage tended to increase more than planted acreage in those States where increases occurred. Likewise, decreases in harvested acreage tended to be smaller than the decreases in planted acreage.

Not only was there less acreage abandonment than in 1941 but most States had favorable yields. Record high yields were established in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Virginia. The average per acre yield of 275.1 pounds for the entire United States materially exceeded the 1941 yield of 231.9 pounds and the previous record of 269.3 pounds established in 1937. The combined effect of higher yield and larger acreage resulted in production of 12,982,000 bales in 1942, or 21 percent more than the 10,744,000 bales produced a year earlier.

### Ginnings Total 11.7 Million Bales Through December 12; Grade Higher, Staple Shorter than in 1941

Total ginnings through December 12 were 11,742,798 running bales, including 11,696,870 bales of Upland cotton, 45,179 bales of American-Egyptian, and 749 bales of Sea Island. The grade index of Upland cotton ginned through that date was 95.7, which compares with 95.0 through the same date in 1941 and a 1941 final index of 94.1. Although the grade was slightly higher, average staple length was 32.0 thirty-seconds of an inch, slightly shorter than in 1941, when the average was 32.2 thirty-seconds. In 1941, 7.7 percent of the ginnings through December 12 was 7/8 inch or less in staple, and 35.4 percent was shorter than 1 inch. The corresponding percentages for 1942 were 10.4 percent and 37.6 percent respectively. The percentage of cotton having a staple from 1 inch through 1-3/32 inches declined from 57.4 percent in 1941 to 56.1 percent in 1942, and the percentage of cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer decreased from 7.2 percent in 1941 to 6.3 percent in 1942.

Of course, the composition of the remaining cotton may be sufficiently different from that already ginned to alter these percentages, but with well under a million bales of Upland cotton remaining on December 13 to be ginned, any changes probably will be comparatively small. Of the cotton remaining, about one-third was in Arizona, California, and New Mexico, in which States only about three-fifths of the crop had been ginned.

## Spot Market Prices Highest Since Mid-May -- Farm Price Highest Since 1928

Cotton prices showed considerable strength in December. In the last week of November, Middling 15/16-inch cotton in the 10 markets averaged 19.08 cents per pound. It has advanced since then, reaching a high of 20.05 on December 30, the highest since May 16 and about 2-1/4 cents higher than a year earlier.

The season average price of lint to December I was 18.80 cents, which compares with a 1941-42 weighted average farm price of 17.03 cents. In December the farm price advanced to 19.55, the highest since 1928 and 1/3 cent over November. The season average price of cottonseed to December 1 was $45.60 per ton, or about $2.00 less than last season's average of $47.65. In December, cottonseed averaged $44.72, or slightly under the November level.

## Returns from 1942 Crop Highest Since 1928; Returns Per Acre Highest Since 1919

Cotton farmers are receiving for their 1942 cotton crop the highest returns from marketings since 1928. The weighted average price received by farmers to December 1 was 18.80 cents per pound for lint and $45.60 per ton for seed. Assuming these prices as the average for the crop as a whole, and the sale of all of the 12,982,000 bales of lint and 80 percent of the seed produced, returns from marketings would total about 1,435 million dollars, 29.7 percent higher than 1941. Returns including Government payments would total 1,514 million dollars, 17.2 percent higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1925. Of this amount, about 1,223 million dollars would be from lint and slightly more than 211 million would be from seed. Returns from lint would be 33.7 percent higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1929. Returns from seed would be 10.4 higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1919.

When reduced to a per acre basis, returns from marketings average $63.32 this season, an increase of 27.3 percent over 1941. This is second only to the record of $69.25 in 1919, and is 238 percent of the 1909-13 average. Inclusion of Government payments raises returns per acre to $66.80, or 251 percent of the 1909-13 average.

## Consumption Declines Slightly in November but is Equivalent to an Annual Rate of 11.4 Million Bales

Cotton consumption declined from 972,500 bales in October to 913,000 bales in November. Most of the decline was attributable to the smaller number of working days in November, but there was also a decline of 174 bales in the daily consumption rate. The daily consumption rate was equivalent to an annual rate of about 11.4 million bales.

Table 1.-
Average staple length of Upland cotton ginned in the United States, by States, crops of 1928-41 1/

| State | 1928 | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches | 32nd inches |
| Ala. ...... | 28.2 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 31.4 |
| Ga. ....... | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.5 |
| N. C. ..... | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 30.1 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 31.6 | 31.1 | 32.2 | 32.0 | 33.2 | 33.1 |
| S. C. ..... | 29.8 | 29.5 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 30.9 | 31.7 | 31.6 | 32.2 | 31.2 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 32.2 | 33.1 |
| Ark. ...... | 30.7 | 30.4 | 30.8 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 31.0 | 32.3 | 31.9 | 33.1 | 33.1 |
| La. ....... | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 31.7 | 31.0 | 31.9 | 32.4 | 31.3 | 33.2 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 33.0 |
| Miss. ..... | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.0 | 33.3 | 33.4 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.1 | 33.6 | 32.8 | 34.3 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.6 |
| Mo. ....... | 30.9 | 30.7 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 31.2 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 30.6 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 32.6 | 32.0 | 32.6 | 33.0 |
| Tenn. ..... | 29.2 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 30.7 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 29.5 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 31.3 | 32.1 | 31.8 |
| Okla. ..... | 29.7 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 28.7 | 30.9 | 30.2 |
| Tex. ...... | 29.5 | 29.2 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 29.0 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 29.1 | 30.1 | 29.7 |
| Ariz. ..... | 32.5 | 32.2 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.6 | 33.3 | 33.7 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 33.0 | 32.3 |
| Calif. .... | 32.5 | 33.2 | 34.2 | 34.2 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 35.1 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 34.5 | 34.4 | 33.4 |
| N. Mex. .... | 32.8 | 32.8 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 33.3 | 34.5 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 34.1 | 34.1 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 34.5 |
| Fla. ....... | 28.7 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 31.3 | 33.0 |
| Va. ........ | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 30.5 | 33.8 | 33.4 |
| All other 2/ | 33.7 | 34.2 | 31.6 | 31.4 | 31.9 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 30.9 | 31.7 | 31.5 | 32.9 | 32.2 | 32.7 | 32.4 |
| U. S. ..... | 29.86 | 29.72 | 29.94 | 30.38 | 30.40 | 30.60 | 30.66 | 30.44 | 31.04 | 30.60 | 31.66 | 31.29 | 31.92 | 31.98 |

Compiled from records and reports of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Revised through 1935.

2/ Includes Illinois and Kentucky.

Table 2.- Ginnings of short staple Upland cotton (under 1 inch) and percentage that short staple is of all staple lengths of Upland cotton, by States and areas, 1928-41 1/

| State and area | 1928 |  | 1929 |  | 1930 |  | 1931 |  | 1932 |  | 1933 |  | 1934 |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ |
| Ala. ... | 1,076,600 | 98.2 | 1,302,900 | 99.6 | 1,432,600 | 99.2 | 1,349,900 | 97.5 | 903,500 | 96.7 | 908,800 | 95.5 | 881,900 | 94.2 |
| Ga. .... | 1,017,500 | 96.6 | 1,314,700 | 98.1 | 1,552,300 | 97.2 | 1,327,100 | 95.2 | 799,000 | 92.7 | 996,600 | 91.1 | 773,300 | 79.3 |
| N. C. ... | 822,300 | 94.6 | 712,500 | 92.9 | 687,100 | 85.8 | 612,500 | 79.4 | 459,200 | 67.5 | 526,000 | 76.2 | 367,600 | 57.3 |
| S. C. ... | 606,600 | 81.5 | 690,900 | 82.9 | 741,500 | 73.0 | 722,800 | 71.6 | 409,600 | 56.7 | 480,700 | 66.0 | 333,700 | 48.7 |
| Total . | 3,523,000 | 93.6 | 4,021,000 | 94.7 | 4,413,500 | 90.8 | 4,012,300 | 88.0 | 2,571,300 | 80.4 | 2,912,100 | 84.1 | 2,356,500 | 72.8 |
| Ark. ... | 776,900 | 53.9 | 950,400 | 68.1 | 525,900 | 60.9 | 877,900 | 47.8 | 586,700 | 45.7 | 344,700 | 34.0 | 398,000 | 46.9 |
| La. .... | 470,000 | 68.5 | 528,800 | 66.3 | 418,800 | 59.4 | 419,500 | 47.8 | 345,700 | 57.7 | 226,500 | 48.3 | 278,800 | 58.9 |
| Miss. .. | 625,100 | 42.8 | 769,000 | 41.0 | 678,600 | 46.5 | 588,800 | 34.3 | 343,100 | 29.5 | 294,400 | 26.0 | 270,000 | 24.1 |
| Mo. .... | 91,200 | 62.1 | 149,000 | 67.5 | 122,800 | 80.1 | 216,500 | 77.2 | 169,000 | 56.2 | 136,000 | 57.2 | 145,000 | 62.9 |
| Tenn. .. | 369,000 | 87.1 | 417,200 | 82.7 | 311,600 | 83.9 | 469,800 | 81.3 | 303,600 | 64.9 | 313,200 | 73.0 | 305,900 | 77.1 |
| Total | 2,332,200 | 59.3 | 2,814,400 | 58.7 | 2,057,700 | 57.9 | 2,572,500 | 48.6 | 1,748,100 | 45.9 | 1,314,800 | 40.1 | 1,397,700 | 45.5 |
| Okla. | 979,500 | 82.5 | 1,029,500 | 91.4 | 770,400 | 89.9 | 1,109,800 | 89.8 | 1,013,800 | 94.6 | 1,055,100 | 85.4 | 325,500 | 98.7 |
| Tex. ... | 4,208,500 | 85.2 | 3,190,600 | 83.9 | 3,169,100 | 81.5 | 4,289,200 | 84.6 | 3,887,700 | 90.2 | 3,667,600 | 86.9 | 2,186,700 | 94.5 |
| Total . | 5,188,000 | 84.7 | 4,220,100 | 85.6 | 3,939,500 | 83.1 | 5,399,000 | 85.6 | 4,901,500 | 91.1 | 4,722,700 | 86.6 | 2,512,200 | 95.0 |
| Ariz. .. | 31,500 | 26.8 | 33,200 | 27.5 | 47,000 | 37.0 | 18,800 | 19.3 | 8,400 | 14.3 | 8,600 | 10.3 | 8,100 | 8.2 |
| Calif. .. | 52,600 | 30.8 | 22,900 | 9.0 | 15,600 | 6.1 | 11,400 | 6.7 | 6,100 | 4.9 | 3,100 | 1.5 | 3,400 | 1.3 |
| N. Mex. | 19,700 | 24.0 | 13,800 | 16.0 | 9,600 | 10.0 | 20,200 | 21.5 | 8,100 | 12.0 | 9,900 | 11.5 | 1,200 | 1.4 |
| Total | 103,800 | 28.0 | 69,900 | 15.2 | 72,200 | 15.1 | 50,400 | 13.9 | 22,600 | 9.0 | 21,600 | 5.7 | 12,700 | 2.9 |
| Fla. ... | 19,400 | 96.5 | 29,500 | 99.0 | 50,800 | 99.4 | 42,900 | 98.8 | 15,500 | 99.4 | 23,700 | 98.3 | 23,800 | 97.9 |
| Va. .... | 44,600 | 99.6 | 47,100 | 98.1 | 41,900 | 98.1 | 40,800 | 96.0 | 29,600 | 94.6 | 33,500 | 97.4 | 30,900 | 93.6 |
| Other States 3/ | 1,600 | 25.8 | 1,400 | 15.7 | 2,900 | 45.3 | 6,800 | 58.1 | 6,600 | 47.1 | 7,300 | 52.9 | 5,500 | 38.2 |
| Total | 65,600 | 92.3 | 78,000 | 90.0 | 95,600 | 95.4 | 90,500 | 92.7 | 51,700 | 84.9 | 64,500 | 89.2 | 60,200 | 84.0 |
| U. S. .. | 11,212,600 | 78.6 | 11,203,400 | 77.2 | 10,578,500 | 77.0 | 12,124,700 | 73.0 | 9,295,200 | 73.2 | 9,035,700 | 71.4 | 6,339,300 | 67.0 |

Continued -

Table 2.- Ginnings of short staple Upland cotton (under 1 inch) and percentage that short staple is of all staple lengths of Upland cotton, by States and areas, 1928-41 1/ - Continued

| State and area | 1935 |  | 1936 |  | 1937 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | 1940 |  | 1941 |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ | Running bales | Pct. 2/ |
| Ala. | 986,100 | 95.4 | 1,001,700 | 88.3 | 1,407,600 | 89.8 | 790,364 | 74.2 | 576,834 | 74.9 | 503,800 | 65.6 | 355,718 | 45.9 |
| Ga. | 789,000 | 75.0 | 719,400 | 66.2 | 1,106,800 | 75.1 | 545,723 | 64.3 | 556,707 | 61.3 | 487,513 | 48.6 | 275,351 | 43.3 |
| N. C. | 348,000 | 60.1 | 256,700 | 42.3 | 442,200 | 56.6 | 133,518 | 33.5 | 153,881 | 33.3 | 84,874 | 11.3 | 43,250 | 7.6 |
| S. C. | 364,800 | 49.4 | 252,700 | 31.4 | 581,600 | 58.4 | 204,844 | 31.9 | 342,544 | 40.2 | 250,151 | 26.5 | 40,582 | 9.9 |
| Total | 2,487,900 | 73.1 | 2,230,500 | 61.4 | 3,538,200 | 73.5 | 1,674,449 | 56.7 | 1,629,966 | 54.5 | 1,326,338 | 38.3 | 714,901 | 30.0 |
| Ark. | 459,000 | 54.5 | 679,300 | 53.7 | 1,085,200 | 60.0 | 483,204 | 37.1 | 553,161 | 40.7 | 265,491 | 18.0 | 211,763 | 15.3 |
| La. | 240,600 | 44.5 | 242,800 | 32.7 | 522,300 | 49.7 | 110,164 | 16.9 | 162,746 | 22.7 | 45,150 | 10.1 | 32,503 | 10.5 |
| Miss. | 437,700 | 35.7 | 391,300 | 21.0 | 786,800 | 30.7 | 163,687 | 9.9 | 175,994 | 11.4 | 99,822 | 8.1 | 76,121 | 5.5 |
| Mo. | 120,600 | 66.0 | 208,000 | 69.0 | 281,500 | 72.1 | 78,343 | 23.8 | 148,322 | 34.7 | 100,982 | 25.5 | 26,492 | 5.6 |
| Tenn. | 252,300 | 79.9 | 282,400 | 66.9 | 463,300 | 73.2 | 192,558 | 40.7 | 219,198 | 50.7 | 170,486 | 33.9 | 174,348 | 30.4 |
| Total | 1,510,200 | 48.6 | 1,803,800 | 39.3 | 3,139,100 | 48.7 | 1,027,956 | 23.3 | 1,259,421 | 28.1 | 681,931 | 16.8 | 521,227 | 12.6 |
| Okla. | 525,600 | 93.4 | 278,200 | 96.0 | 715,800 | 94.6 | 492,576 | 90.3 | 491,480 | 96.0 | 480,837 | 62.9 | 494,451 | 71.4 |
| Texas | 2,585,600 | 90.7 | 2,516,200 | 89.1 | 4,628,800 | 93.5 | 2,365,011 | 79.8 | 2,352,333 | 86.0 | 2,383,527 | 76.7 | 2,076,362 | 81.4 |
| Total | 3,111,200 | 91.2 | 2,794,400 | 89.7 | 5,344,600 | 93.6 | 2,857,587 | 81.4 | 2,843,813 | 87.5 | 2,864,364 | 74.0 | 2,570,813 | 79.3 |
| Ariz. | 8,900 | 7.8 | 8,000 | 4.7 | 1,100 | .4 | 18,913 | 11.0 | 26,623 | 15.4 | 14,675 | 9.1 | 28,803 | 20.9 |
| Calif. | 4,500 | 1.9 | 9,700 | 2.2 | 100 | 4/ | 24,586 | 5.9 | 9,906 | 2.3 | 9,947 | 1.9 | 73,694 | 18.6 |
| N. Mex. | 6,100 | 8.7 | 8,400 | 8.0 | 8,500 | 5.5 | 8,631 | 9.3 | 14,862 | 15.8 | 10,967 | 9.6 | 10,706 | 12.3 |
| Total | 19,500 | 4.7 | 26,100 | 3.7 | 9,700 | .8 | 52,130 | 7.7 | 51,391 | 7.3 | 35,589 | 4.4 | 113,203 | 18.2 |
| Fla. | 26,500 | 99.3 | 26,300 | 94.9 | 31,100 | 96.3 | 18,987 | 94.6 | 7,039 | 81.8 | 11,289 | 70.3 | 4,521 | 34.9 |
| Va. | 23,400 | 84.8 | 25,700 | 84.3 | 37,400 | 93.0 | 6,690 | 60.4 | 7,999 | 77.3 | 819 | 3.8 | 772 | 3.2 |
| Other States 3/ | 4,600 | 62.2 | 5,200 | 41.9 | 8,200 | 44.3 | 2,764 | 19.8 | 5,488 | 32.0 | 3,804 | 25.4 | 5,037 | 22.3 |
| Total | 54,500 | 88.3 | 57,200 | 81.0 | 76,700 | 84.3 | 28,441 | 63.1 | 20,526 | 56.8 | 15,912 | 30.4 | 10,330 | 17.3 |
| U. S. | 7,183,300 | 69.1 | 6,912,000 | 57.0 | 12,108,300 | 66.4 | 5,640,563 | 48.6 | 5,805,117 | 50.7 | 4,924,134 | 40.1 | 3,930,474 | 37.7 |

Compiled from records of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ 1928 is the earliest year for which data are available. 2/ Percentage that short staple Upland is of all staple lengths of Upland in the State. 3/ Kentucky and Illinois. 4/ Less than .051.

Table 3.- Cotton, Upland: Distribution of ginnings by staple length groups, and the average staple length, by grade and staple districts, 1941

(Data for neg. 42777)

| State and district | Short 1/ |  | Medium 1/ |  | Long 1/ |  | Total Upland | Average staple length |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | 32nds o an inc |
| Ala. 1 ..... | 170,555 | 41.8 | 237,588 | 58.2 | 160 | 2/ | 408,303 | 31.5 |
| 2 ..... | 101,948 | 47.0 | 114,973 | 53.0 | 13 | 2/ | 216,934 | 31.4 |
| 3 ..... | 83,215 | 55.8 | 65,971 | 44.2 | 16 | 2/ | 149,202 | 31.2 |
| State .... | 355,718 | 45.9 | 418,532 | 54.1 | 189 | 2/ | 774,439 | 31.4 |
| Ark. 1 ..... | 82,068 | 57.4 | 60,887 | 42.5 | 135 | 0.1 | 143,090 | 31.0 |
| 2 ..... | 87,027 | 11.0 | 639,358 | 81.3 | 60,380 | 7.7 | 786,765 | 33.3 |
| 3 ..... | 29,568 | 25.9 | 82,995 | 72.7 | 1,614 | 1.4 | 114,177 | 32.2 |
| 4 ..... | 13,100 | 3.9 | 275,860 | 81.8 | 48,210 | 14.3 | 337,170 | 33.9 |
| State .... | 211,763 | 15.3 | 1,059,100 | 76.7 | 110,339 | 8.0 | 1,381,202 | 33.1 |
| Ga. 1 ...... | 112,838 | 34.6 | 212,771 | 65.3 | 191 | 0.1 | 325,800 | 31.8 |
| 2 ...... | 105,109 | 55.5 | 83,583 | 44.1 | 738 | 0.4 | 189,430 | 31.1 |
| 3 ...... | 57,404 | 47.4 | 62,175 | 51.4 | 1,415 | 1.2 | 120,994 | 31.5 |
| State .... | 275,351 | 43.3 | 358,529 | 56.3 | 2,344 | 0.4 | 636,224 | 31.5 |
| La. 1 ...... | 5,026 | 11.9 | 37,019 | 87.9 | 72 | 0.2 | 42,117 | 32.6 |
| 2 ...... | 19,026 | 58.6 | 13,450 | 41.4 | --- | --- | 32,476 | 31.0 |
| 3 ...... | 4,243 | 2.9 | 136,701 | 94.0 | 4,540 | 3.1 | 145,484 | 33.4 |
| 4 ...... | 4,208 | 4.7 | 86,106 | 95.2 | 84 | 0.1 | 90,398 | 33.2 |
| State .... | 32,503 | 10.5 | 273,276 | 88.0 | 4,696 | 1.5 | 310,475 | 33.0 |
| Miss. 1 .... | 6,792 | 0.8 | 429,446 | 51.1 | 404,321 | 48.1 | 840,559 | 35.7 |
| 2 .... | 40,262 | 14.3 | 231,759 | 82.1 | 10,113 | 3.6 | 282,134 | 32.8 |
| 3 .... | 14,002 | 11.3 | 108,113 | 87.2 | 1,927 | 1.5 | 124,042 | 32.9 |
| 4 .... | 15,065 | 10.7 | 123,684 | 87.8 | 2,063 | 1.5 | 140,812 | 33.1 |
| State .... | 76,121 | 5.5 | 893,002 | 64.4 | 418,424 | 30.1 | 1,387,547 | 34.6 |
| N. C. 1 .... | 26,182 | 14.5 | 137,775 | 76.5 | 16,193 | 9.0 | 180,150 | 33.2 |
| 2 .... | 9,239 | 3.7 | 242,974 | 96.0 | 861 | 0.3 | 253,074 | 33.2 |
| 3 .... | 7,829 | 5.8 | 127,040 | 93.7 | 766 | 0.5 | 135,635 | 32.9 |
| State .... | 43,250 | 7.6 | 507,789 | 89.3 | 17,820 | 3.1 | 568,859 | 33.1 |
| S. C. 1 .... | 23,264 | 11.1 | 185,006 | 88.4 | 1,036 | 0.5 | 209,306 | 32.8 |
| 2 .... | 8,031 | 6.6 | 94,344 | 77.3 | 19,652 | 16.1 | 122,027 | 33.7 |
| 3 .... | 9,287 | 12.1 | 67,076 | 87.4 | 402 | 0.5 | 76,765 | 32.8 |
| State .... | 40,582 | 9.9 | 346,426 | 84.9 | 21,090 | 5.2 | 408,098 | 33.1 |

Contd. -

Table 3.- Cotton, Upland: Distribution of ginnings by staple length groups, and the average staple length, by grade and staple districts, 1941 - Contd.

(Data for neg. 42777)

| State and district | Short 1/ |  | Medium 1/ |  | Long 1/ |  | Total Upland | Average staple length |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | Percent | Running bales | 32nds of an inch |
| kla. 1 .... | 261,888 | 79.2 | 68,634 | 20.8 | 67 | 2/ | 330,589 | 29.6 |
| 2 .... | 148,831 | 63.2 | 86,527 | 36.7 | 125 | 0.1 | 235,483 | 30.8 |
| 3 .... | 83,732 | 66.3 | 42,263 | 33.5 | 236 | .2 | 126,231 | 30.5 |
| State .... | 494,451 | 71.4 | 197,424 | 28.5 | 428 | .1 | 692,303 | 30.2 |
| Tenn. 1 .... | 152,504 | 29.2 | 365,868 | 70.1 | 3,364 | .7 | 521,736 | 31.9 |
| 2 .... | 21,844 | 41.7 | 30,153 | 57.6 | 388 | .7 | 52,385 | 31.5 |
| State .... | 174,348 | 30.4 | 396,021 | 69.0 | 3,752 | .6 | 574,121 | 31.8 |
| Texas 1 .... | 548,603 | 97.4 | 14,621 | 2.6 | 102 | 2/ | 563,326 | 27.6 |
| 2 .... | 670,996 | 93.5 | 46,262 | 6.5 | 11 | 2/ | 717,269 | 28.9 |
| 3 .... | 43,488 | 97.2 | 1,242 | 2.8 | --- | --- | 44,730 | 29.3 |
| 4 .... | 452,501 | 85.1 | 79,403 | 14.9 | 123 | 2/ | 532,027 | 30.5 |
| 5 .... | 143,295 | 72.1 | 54,258 | 27.3 | 1,162 | .6 | 198,715 | 30.7 |
| 6 .... | 1,475 | 2.3 | 30,264 | 46.6 | 33,205 | 51.1 | 64,944 | 35.2 |
| 7 .... | 47,220 | 84.6 | 8,584 | 15.4 | --- | --- | 55,804 | 30.4 |
| 8 .... | 126,309 | 53.5 | 109,570 | 46.5 | 71 | 2/ | 235,950 | 31.3 |
| 9 .... | 16,811 | 27.8 | 43,541 | 72.0 | 119 | 0.2 | 60,471 | 32.0 |
| 10 .... | 25,664 | 33.9 | 50,019 | 66.1 | --- | --- | 75,683 | 31.9 |
| State .... | 2,076,362 | 81.4 | 437,764 | 17.2 | 34,793 | 1.4 | 2,548,919 | 29.7 |
| Ariz. ...... | 28,803 | 20.9 | 108,569 | 78.6 | 728 | 0.5 | 138,100 | 32.3 |
| Calif. ...... | 73,694 | 18.6 | 278,505 | 70.4 | 43,368 | 11.0 | 395,567 | 33.4 |
| Fla. ....... | 4,521 | 34.9 | 6,956 | 53.8 | 1,460 | 11.3 | 12,937 | 33.0 |
| Mo. ........ | 26,492 | 5.6 | 436,883 | 92.8 | 7,644 | 1.6 | 471,019 | 33.0 |
| N. Mex. .... | 10,706 | 12.3 | 29,706 | 34.1 | 46,607 | 53.6 | 87,019 | 34.5 |
| Va. ........ | 772 | 3.2 | 22,958 | 95.6 | 296 | 1.2 | 24,026 | 33.4 |
| Other 3/ ... | 5,037 | 22.3 | 17,367 | 76.8 | 197 | 0.9 | 22,601 | 32.4 |
| United States | 3,930,474 | 37.7 | 5,788,807 | 55.5 | 714,175 | 6.8 | 10,433,456 | 31.98 |

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1/ Short, shorter than 1 inch; medium, 1 inch through 1-3/32 inches; long, 1-1/8 inches and longer.

2/ Less than .051.

3/ Kentucky and Illinois.

Table 4.- Cotton: Acreage, yield, and production, by States, 1941 and 1942

| State and area | Acres in cultivation July 1 1/ | | Acreage for harvest 1/ | | Abandonment from all causes 2/ | | | | Yield per acre for harvest 1/ | | Production (ginnings) 1/ 3/ | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | 1941 | | 1942 | | | | | |
| | 1941 | 1942 | 1941 | 1942 | Acreage | Percentage | Acreage | Percentage | 1941 | 1942 | 1941 | 1942 |
| | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | 1,000 acres | Percent | 1,000 acres | Percent | Pounds | Pounds | 1,000 bales | 1,000 bales |
| Ala. | 1,791 | 1,726 | 1,746 | 1,705 | 45 | 2.5 | 21 | 1.2 | 217 | 261 | 790 | 925 |
| Ga. | 1,866 | 1,742 | 1,817 | 1,722 | 49 | 2.6 | 20 | 1.1 | 165 | 240 | 624 | 860 |
| N. C. | 812 | 865 | 795 | 851 | 17 | 2.1 | 14 | 1.6 | 333 | 406 | 552 | 721 |
| S. C. | 1,235 | 1,169 | 1,174 | 1,155 | 61 | 4.9 | 14 | 1.2 | 166 | 293 | 406 | 705 |
| Total | 5,704 | 5,502 | 5,532 | 5,433 | 172 | 3.0 | 69 | 1.3 | | | 2,372 | 3,211 |
| Ark. | 2,086 | 2,049 | 2,010 | 1,990 | 76 | 3.6 | 59 | 2.9 | 342 | 361 | 1,430 | 1,495 |
| La. | 1,071 | 1,026 | 1,014 | 1,004 | 57 | 5.3 | 22 | 2.1 | 148 | 286 | 313 | 598 |
| Miss. | 2,458 | 2,446 | 2,374 | 2,398 | 84 | 3.4 | 48 | 2.0 | 288 | 396 | 1,424 | 1,975 |
| Mo. | 419 | 426 | 415 | 420 | 4 | 1.0 | 6 | 1.4 | 549 | 485 | 476 | 425 |
| Tenn. | 690 | 732 | 680 | 721 | 10 | 1.4 | 11 | 1.5 | 422 | 416 | 598 | 625 |
| Total | 6,724 | 6,679 | 6,493 | 6,533 | 231 | 3.4 | 146 | 2.2 | | | 4,241 | 5,118 |
| Okla. | 1,731 | 1,877 | 1,659 | 1,800 | 72 | 4.2 | 77 | 4.1 | 208 | 192 | 718 | 720 |
| Tex. | 8,119 | 8,358 | 7,717 | 8,015 | 402 | 5.0 | 343 | 4.1 | 165 | 187 | 2,652 | 3,113 |
| Total | 9,850 | 10,235 | 9,376 | 9,815 | 474 | 4.8 | 420 | 4.1 | | | 3,370 | 3,833 |
| Ariz. | 255 | 272 | 251 | 271 | 4 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.4 | 346 | 343 | 181 | 194 |
| Calif. | 356 | 361 | 351 | 356 | 5 | 1.4 | 5 | 1.4 | 551 | 583 | 404 | 432 |
| N. Mex. | 122 | 137 | 117 | 132 | 5 | 4.1 | 5 | 3.6 | 433 | 444 | 106 | 122 |
| Total | 733 | 770 | 719 | 759 | 14 | 1.9 | 11 | 1.4 | | | 691 | 748 |
| Fla. | 63 | 59 | 61 | 57 | 2 | 3.2 | 2 | 3.4 | 135 | 147 | 17 | 17 |
| Va. | 36 | 42 | 35 | 41 | 1 | 2.8 | 1 | 2.4 | 382 | 386 | 28 | 33 |
| All other 5/ | 20 | 23 | 20 | 22 | 0 | --- | 1 | 4.3 | 598 | 464 | 25 | 22 |
| Total | 119 | 124 | 116 | 120 | 3 | 2.5 | 4 | 3.2 | | | 70 | 72 |
| U. S. | 23,130 | 23,310 | 22,236 | 22,660 | 894 | 3.9 | 650 | 2.8 | 231.9 | 275.1 | 10,744 | 12,982 |

1/ 1941 figures are final; 1942 are the December 1 estimates of Crop Reporting Board.
2/ Derived.
3/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning.
4/ 500 pounds gross weight.
5/ Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

| Item | Unit or base period | 1941 Nov. | 1942 Sept. | 1942 Oct. | 1942 Nov. | Pct. of year ago 1/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| rices: | | | | | | |
| Middling 15/16-inch, 10 markets | Cent | 16.38 | 18.72 | 18.89 | 19.27 | 118 |
| Farm, United States | Cent | 15.78 | 18.59 | 18.87 | 19.22 | 122 |
| Parity | Cent | 17.73 | 18.97 | 19.10 | 19.22 | 108 |
| Farm, percentage of parity | Percent | 89 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 112 |
| Premium of 1-1/8-inch over basis 2/ | | | | | | |
| Memphis | Point | 316 | 444 | 495 | 500 | 158 |
| Carolina "B" mill area | Point | 450 | 644 | 690 | 700 | 156 |
| New England mill area | Point | 475 | 669 | 715 | 725 | 153 |
| American-Egyptian, farm, Arizona | Cent | 25.1 | 41.0 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 178 |
| SxP, New England mill points 3/ | Cent | 28.69 | 45.30 | 47.54 | 49.56 | 173 |
| Cloth, 17 constructions | Cent | 36.68 | 40.62 | 40.62 | 40.62 | 111 |
| Mill margin (17 constructions) | Cent | 20.18 | 22.03 | 21.35 | 21.47 | 106 |
| Cottonseed, farm price | Dollar | 45.28 | 45.33 | 46.46 | 45.01 | 99 |
| Cottonseed, parity | Dollar | 32.25 | 34.50 | 34.73 | 34.95 | 108 |
| Cottonseed, farm, pct. of parity | Percent | 140 | 131 | 134 | 129 | 92 |
| onsumption: | | | | | | |
| All kinds during month, total | 1,000 bales | 849.1 | 966.1 | 972.5 | 913.0 | 108 |
| All kinds cumulative, total | 1,000 bales | 3,555 | 1,891 | 2,864 | 3,777 | 106 |
| All kinds per day, total | Bale | 43,546 | 44,937 | 44,712 | 44,538 | 102 |
| All kinds, annual rate | Million bales | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 102 |
| American-Egyptian cotton, total | Bale | 2,891 | 4,366 | 4,654 | 4,452 | 154 |
| American-Egyptian, cumulative | Bale | 11,267 | 8,513 | 13,167 | 17,619 | 156 |
| Foreign cotton, total | Bale | 15,071 | 16,582 | 16,708 | 14,938 | 99 |
| pindle activity: | | | | | | |
| Spindles in place | Thousand | 24,162 | 23,924 | 23,899 | 23,844 | 99 |
| Active spindles | Thousand | 23,079 | 22,956 | 23,012 | 22,948 | 99 |
| Percentage active | Percent | 95.5 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.2 | 101 |
| Hours operated, total | Million | 9,914 | 11,191 | 11,429 | 10,558 | 106 |
| Hours per spindle in operation | Hour | 430 | 487 | 497 | 460 | 107 |
| Hours per day 4/ | Hour | 14.3 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 15.3 | 107 |
| Stocks, end of month: | | | | | | |
| Consuming establishments | 1,000 bales | 2,248 | 1,812 | 2,118 | 2,441 | 109 |
| Public storage and compresses | 1,000 bales | 13,960 | 9,724 | 12,674 | 13,637 | 98 |
| Total 5/ | 1,000 bales | 16,208 | 11,536 | 14,792 | 16,078 | 99 |
| Egyptian cotton, total 5/ | Bale | 34,402 | 59,216 | 70,655 | 74,866 | 218 |
| American-Egyptian cotton, total 5/ | Bale | 23,358 | 23,935 | 28,144 | 34,584 | 148 |
| Index numbers: | | | | | | |
| Cotton consumption | 1935-39 = 100 | 167 | 172 | 172 | 171 | 102 |
| Spindle activity 6/ | Percent | 129.8 | 134.9 | 136.9 | 133.4 | 103 |
| Prices paid, interest, and taxes | 1910-14 = 100 | 143 | 153 | 154 | 155 | 108 |
| Industrial production | 1935-39 = 100 | 167 | 185 | 189 | 191 | 114 |
| Wholesale prices | 1910-14 = 100 | 135 | 145 | 146 | 146 | 108 |

Compiled from official sources. 1/ Applies to last month for which data are available. 2/ Premiums for Middling 1-1/8-inch based on near active month futures at New York. 3/ SxP, No. 2, 1-1/2-inch, New England mill points. 4/ Total hours per spindle in operation divided by number of days in calendar month. 5/ Includes only stocks in mills and public storage and at compresses. 6/ Based on 5-day 80-hour per week operation.

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